NEW SOUTH WALES.

BUSINESS STATISTICS - DECEMBER, 1945.

CONTENTS.

PART I PRIMARY AND EXPORT INDUSTRIES.

SEASON. Index of rainfall, November, 1945. Conditions mostly favourable.

WOOL. Apprisements suspended in Sydney. Gift of wool to Indian Red Cross.

WHEAT. Harvesting well forward. Forecasts for Aust., N.S.W. and Victoria.

DAIRYING INDUSTRY. Butter production increasing. Dry conditions in Metropolitan milk zone.

GENERAL. 1946-47 crop targets. Fodder subsidies cease.

Increased export price for certain kinds of meat. Potato contracts. Maize. Grain sorghum. Copper prices.

U.N.N.R.A. livestock secretariat. Eggs, production and prices.

PART II FINANCE AND TRADE.

GENERAL. General industrial stoppage; gas and electricity rationing; unemployment; transport services. Water Board loan, International commercial policy, Interest on loans for War Service homes.

COMMONWEALTH ACCOUNTS. Receipts and Expenditure, November, 1945.

TRADING BANKS. Assets and Liabilities in Australia, October, 1945.

SAVINGS BANKS. Depositors balances at October, 31st, 1945.

WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES to be replaced by Savings Certificates.

Net purchases, N.S.W. and Aust., October, 1945.

BANK CLEARINGS. Sydney, November, 1945.

STOCK EXCHANGE. Index of share values, Sydney, November, 1945.

REAL ESTATE. Transfers and Mortgages registered, November, 1945.

PART III INDUSTRY, TRANSPORT, ETC.

GENERAL. Reduction in Commonwealth war staffs. Demobilisation accelerating. National Airlines Act, 1945 cannot confer government monopoly. N.S.W. Building Operations and Building Materials Control bill. Proposed amendments of Arbitration Act. Motor Factory site bought by Lord Nuffield. Tyres "frozen".

PART I PRIMARY AND EXPORT INDUSTRIES.

SEASON. Rainfall was below average in all inland districts in November, 1945, but nevertheless, was sufficient for current needs in most parts, excepting the far west and the southwest. There have since been moderate to good falls on the coast and tablelands, the north western slopes, and central plains. The weather has been propitious for harvesting. Stock are in good to fat condition, rabbits are well in check and flies are less troublesome. Water supplies are mostly satisfactory. Fodder supplies for 1946 should be adequate as hay production this year is normal.

RAINFALL INDEX, NEW SOUTH WALES.

Weighted average ratio of actual to normal rainfall.

Normal rainfall each month = 100.

Period.	Sheep	W)	Dairying			
	Districts.	Northern	Central	Southern	Total	Districts.
Yoar 1944 1945-Mar. Apr. May Juno July Aug. Sopt. Oct. Nov.	57 31 87 105 181 95 144 30 85 61	68 31 101 160 177 83 156 23 76	51 41 103 139 219 58 139 18 72 60	52 26 38 55 143 77 157 32 128 69	53 30 63 90 167 73 152 27 104 67	79 41 142 90 373 139 47 50 89 115

MOOL. Appraisement of wool in Sydney was suspended on Dec. 7, 1945 due to the ban on use of light and power. Resumption is unlikely until the New Year. Stores are filled to over-flowing, as, to Dec. 12 the number of bales appraised (419,702) was 94,704 less, and the quantity of wool received into store (683,434) was 86,394 bales greater, than in the corresponding period of last season.

The Australian Wool Board is shipping as a gift 60,000 lbs. of scoured wool to Bengal Red Cross for distribution through village co-operatives in India.

WHEAT. Harvesting is in full swing under favourable weather conditions. Australian production, forcasted at 150 m. bushels early in the season, then reduced to about 120 m. bushels, is now expected to reach 135 m. bushels, including 53.6 m. bushels in N.S.W. and 32 to 33 m. bushels in Victoria.

Payment of the 5th advance for No. 6 (1942-43) Pool wheat (approved some weeks ago) is proceeding and all growers should receive certificates within a month.

DAIRYING INDUSTRY. In coastal dairying districts seasonal conditions are satisfactory and butter production shows a steady upward trend. Supplies of milk in the metropolitan zone are decreasing but are not being fully absorbed because of cessation of use in manufacture and loss of milk bar trade.

In this section of the coast copious rains are needed to ensure full summer production, as pastures are dry, and scanty in parts, and farm fodders are depleted.

GENERAL. Targets for N.S.W. for 1946-47 include 5.2 m. acres for wheat (grain) 1.25 m. acres for oats (all purposes) 35,000 acres for barley (grain) and 115,000 acres for maize (grain).

Fodder subsidies (except on straw moved interstate--to cease Dec. 31,) were discontinued as from Nov. 30, 1945.

Meat. The Commonwealth will pass on to producers an increase in prices to be paid by the British Ministry of Food as from Jan. 1, 1946 for certain classes of meat. The increases will represent an average (in Australian currency) of $\frac{1}{2}$ d. a lb. for veal and meat offals, and $\frac{5}{8}$ d. a lb. for bull beef and beef shins.

Potatoes. Against the N.S.W. target of 33,400 acres (reduced from that of 40,000 originally approved) contracts have been let this season for 33,423 acres of potatoes. Planting is proceeding in main crop a reas under favourable conditions.

Maize sowing has been delayed but recent good rains on the far north coast may enable seasonable planting of the full goal of 115,000 acres for grain. Germination has been uneven on the northern tablelands. Sowings have been normal on the south coast.

Grain Sorghum. Good rains in December will be needed on the north western slopes if the target area of 35,000 acres is to be reached.

Copper. Mt.Lyall Mines have been assured by the Commonwealth of a price of not less than £100 a ton for copper during 1945-46 and 1946-47.

At a livestock conference in Sydney it was decided that U.N.N.R.A.'s South-west Pacific Area Office should establish an International Veteninary and Livestock Secretariat.

Eggs. Production is now declining and prices were increased from Dec. 17 by 2d. a doz., making first quality hen eggs 1s. 9d. a doz., wholesale.

PART II FINANCE AND TRADE.

Industrial Disputes. Serious disruption in trade and industry has resulted from a general stoppage by coal miners, seamen and many ironworkers (which intensified effects of previously existing disputes) on Dec. 4. Miners resumed work on Dec. 17, but because coal stocks are so depleted, the strict rationing of gas and electricity - including a ban on the use of light and power for business and most industrial purposes - is unlikely to be relaxed materially before the New Year. The Industrial Commission has approved of the standing-down without pay of employees from Dec. 6. until a fortnight after the lifting of the restrictions, where these render operations impracticable. Of many thousands of workers idle, over 42,500 have applied for unemployment benefit. Annual holidays are being taken in many cases to avert loss of pay. Severe cuts have been made in metropolitan and country train services. Skeleton bus services (in place of trams) were run on tram routes from 2p.m. on Dec. 15 until early morning on Dec. 17 and ferry services were curtailed.

The Metropolitan Water Board loan of £1m. issued at par for 16 years at £3. 7s. 6d. per cent. closed fully subscribed on Dec. 6. The number of subscribers (1,700) was a record for a Water Board loan.

<u>Morld Trado.</u> Australia is to be represented at projected international conference to discuss international commercial policy. A British supply mission is visiting Australia, and New Zealand-Australian trade has been discussed by the Prime Minister and the N.Z. Minister for Commerce and Industries.

The <u>rate of interest</u> on War Service homes loans' is to be reduced to 3\frac{3}{4} per cent. as from Feb. 1, 1946,

COMMONWEALTH ACCOUNTS for November, 1945 show an increase in revenue of £2.2 m. and in expenditure of £5.5 m. in comparison with November, 1944; the latter increase including £4.5 m. in war expenditure.

With increases in yields from income tax of £10.7 m, from customs and excise of £1.8 m, and from other taxes of £1 m, revenue in July-Nov., 1945 was £13.3 m, greater than in the five months of 1944. Total expenditure for the period increased by £4.4 m, not taking into account £3.6 m, expended from balance in the National Welfare Fund. Including that amount, social payments were £5.03 m, greater than in July-Nov., 1944. War expenditure (£197.9 m) was £1.2 m, greater (reflecting leave pay and deferred pay to discharged service personnel, and possibly settlement of delayed accounts) and was met as to 43.4% from revenue compared with 24.6% in the five months of 1943 and 1944, respectively.

COMMONWEALTH REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.
(Excluding Income Tax reimbursed to States).

Particulars.	Month Note	of omber.	Five months ended November.			
	1944	1945	1944	1945	Change 44 to 4	
REVENUE. Customs and Excise Income Tax Other Taxes Business Undertakings Other	£m. 5.9 10.6 4.4 2.5	£m. 6.7 11.7 4.6 2.4	£m. 28.1 59.3 21.5 12.7 2.2	£m. 29.9 70.0 22.5 12.5 2.2	£m. (+) 1.8 (+) 10.7 (+) 1.0 (-) .2	
Total, All sources	23.5	25.7	123.8	137.1	(+)13.3	
EXPENDITURE. War (1939-45) from- Revonue Loan	14.4 27.0	15.6 30.3	76.6 120.1	86.8 111.1	(+)10.2 (-) 9.0	
Total War Other Revenue Services Total, All Services	41.4 9.1 50.5	45.9 10.1 56.0	196.7 47.2 243.9	197.9 56.4 248.3	(+) 1.2 (+) 3.2 (+) 4.4	

Includes Social Services Contribution. x Exluding £3.6m. met from balance existing in National Welfare Fund at 30th June, 1945.

During November, 1945 the amount of <u>Treasury bills</u> outstanding on Commonwealth account in Australia increased by £7 m. to £ 370.3 m. (In Nov., 1944 there was an increase of £9 m.). This amount was £33 m. below the wartime peak of £403.3 m. in March, 1944, but was £23 m. greater than in Nov., 1944.

TRADING BANKS. Returns for recent months reveal a tendency for customers' funds to be more actively employed. Interest bearing (fixed) deposits increased moderately until about six months ago, since when there has been a slight downward trend. Simultaneously, advances have increased after declining £88.1 m. between June, 1939 and April, 1945. Omission of some minor items formerly included under advances from figures for Sept., 1945 onward makes strict comparison impracticable but on the published figures advances increased between April and October, 1945 by £5.5 m. whereas there was a decrease of £11.4 m. in that interval in 1944.

In October, 1945 an increase in total deposits of £5.5 m. was accompanied by the segregation of £5 m. in special wartime deposits with the Commonwealth Bank. Banks' fixed investments increased a little (following the general trend) and the cash position underwent no significant change over the month and in comparison with October, 1944.

NINE TRADING BANKS - AUSTRALIA.

Liabilities and Assots within Australia. & million.

	Deposits			Coin,					
Av. of Weekly Figures	Bearing Interest (Fixed)	Not Bearing Interest (Current)		Notes, etc. & Cash at C'wealth Bank	Treas- ury Bills	Munici- pal Sec-	Special Wartime Deposits with C'welath Bank	Advances Discounts etc.	
1939-June 1942- " 1943- " 1944-Aug. Sept. Oct. 1945-Aug. Sept. Oct.	200.9 192.0 197.4 221.3 221.4 222.1 223.8 224.9 222.7	117.1 195.9 256.1 313.8 321.2 329.6 351.2 354.8 362.5	318.0 387.9 453.5 535.1 542.6 551.7 575.0 579.7 585.2	28.6 40.4 33.4 37.6 37.7 38.4 37.5 38.5 40.1	23.9 39.6 50.8 57.4 57.6 62.4 54.6 61.2 60.3	56.3 75.7 95.7 100.0 101.4 107.0 109.3	36.4 102.9 182.8 183.1 185.3 224.0 219.6 224.6	291.7 268.3 246.0 214.0 215.0 216.2 210.3 207.8 209.1	

SAVINGS BANKS. Substantial increases (£2.4 m. in N.S.W. and £6.7 m. in Australia) in depositors balances in savings banks in October, 1945 probably reflected return and discharge of service personnel and the receipt by them of leave pay and deferred pay. In recent earlier months increases were appriciably less than those of the corresponding month of last year but for October, 1945 the increases were £1.44 m. greater in N.S.W. and £3.65 m. greater in Australia.than in October, 1944

The amounts on deposit at 31st October, 1945 (£209.9 m. in N.S.W. and £599.65 m. in Australia) were £122.4 m. greater in the State and £354.1 m. greater in the Commonwealth than in June, 1939. Between October, 1944 and 1945 deposits increased by 20.6% in N.S.W. and by 18.4% elsewhere in Australia.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS : N.S.W. AND AUSTRALIA.

	N.S.	W.	AUSTRALIA				
Period.	Deposits at end of period.	Increase or Decrease (-) in period	Deposits st end of period	Increase or Decrease (-) in period			
Year ended June:	€000	£000	£000	£000			
1939 1942 1943 1944 1945	87,474 94,538 132,405 162,867 198,203	1,458 6,788 27,867 40,462 35,336	245,587 274,275 357,995 471,530 566,906	5,155 22,044 83,720 113,535 95,476			
Month: 1944-Aug. Sept. Oct. 1945-Aug. Sept. Oct.	170,104 173,037 173,981 204,794 207,520 209,905	3,353 2,933 944 3,862 2,726 2,385	491,666 500,021 503,049 584,704 592,970 599,651	10,222 8,355 3,028 10,111 8,266 6,681			

WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES will continue on issue only until stocks of certificates and stamps are exhausted (probably in February next) when Savings Certificates will become available on the same terms and conditions. Purchasers will be permitted to hold Savings Certificates to a maximum face value of £250 in addition to War Savings Certificates held.

Net sales of War Savings Certificates have contracted rather sharply in recent months and in October, 1945 were least of any month of the war period. In July-Oct., 1945 net sales in N.S.W. were only 38% and in Australia only 45% of those in July-Oct., 1944, registering the combined effects of reduced sales and heavier re-purchases.

NET SALES OF WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES - N.S.W. AND AUSTRALIA.

Party I	19	44	1945			July- October				Total
	Sept.	Oct.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	1942	1943	1944	1945	Oct.1945
N.S.W. £000 Aust. £000	206 575	227 657	155 478	55 222	51 106	1,165	847 2,661	9 77 2 , 739	3 7 9 1,234	19,552 53,768

INTER-BANK CLEARINGS tended to match those of a year earlier in the first half of 1945 but latterly index numbers show a renewed tendency toward expansion-in July-Nevember clearings (excluding Treasury bills and special governmental transactions) were about 4½ per cent. greater and in Sept-Nov., about 7 per cent. greater this year than in 1944. Revival of the building industry, resumption of oversea civilian trade and demobilisation of service personnel are significant factors in the business situation.

INTER-BANK CLEARINGS, SYDNEY.

	Amount	of Cleari	Index (b)							
Period.	1939	1942	1943	1944	1945	1939	1942	1943	1944	1945
Year July-Nov. Sept. Oct. Nov.	932.5 385.1 74.9 78.0 86.1	1248.5 524.3 105.6 115.0 105.0	1442 • 3 598 • 3 116 • 5 115 • 5 129 • 3	1499.6 621.3 120.9 123.7 126.3	644.2 123.4 140.4 129.7	100 100 99 100 102	131 134 134 138 135	151 152 1552 1549	156 158 153 1553	165 166 166 164

(a) Exclusive of Treasury bill transactions. (b) Three months moving average:
Base (100) is average of corresponding periods of 1926-30.

STOCK EXCHANGE. The index number of average value of ordinary company shares in Sydney rose 8.3 points in November, 1945 to 212.8 per cent. of par. value. The increase, which continued that of 8.7 points in October was made possible by the upward revision of ceiling prices and reflected the prevailing strength of investment sentiment. Over the two months group indexes showed increases of 23.6 points in manufacturing, 16.3 points in retail, 11.3 points in public utility, 10.2 points in pastoral and finance and 26.9 points in insurance company shares.

INDEX OF SHARE PRICES - SYDNEY.

Prices of Ordinary Shares (excl. Bank). Par value = 100. (Compiled by N.S.W. Govt. Statistician).

Average for Month	Manufact- uring and Distributing	Retail	Public Utilities	Pastoral and Finance	Insur-	Total 75 Companies	34 Active Shares
1937-Mar. 1939-Aug. 1941-Sept. 1942-Mar. 1944-Sept. 1945-Sept. Oct. Nov.	213.8 212.6 227.7 173.0 237.5 242.7 255.3 266.3	203.8 168.2 177.2 138.3 196.2 207.8 216.3 224.1	181.0 156.0 141.5 120.8 150.6 170.8 178.2 182.1	169.2 118.2 127.9 110.3 139.3 146.7 150.8	281.2 263.9 253.2 213.7 254.1 264.6 274.6 291.5	190,4 174.4 174.9 140.6 186.6 195.8 204.5 212.8	200.5 181.9 181.3 147.0 202.0 210.3 220.2 229.7

REAL ESTATE. In November, 1945 transactions were maintained at the recent higher level. Transfer of some large city properties have been reported and there has been a considerable turnover of residences and and building allotments. A recent statement by the Commonwealth Treasurer indicates that there is no prospect of an early relaxation of Treasury controls in this field. The State Moratorium Act is being extended for another year.

Transfers registered in July-Nov., totalled £14 m. this year compared with £9.6 m. last year and £13.6 m. in 1939. For mortgages the corresponding amounts were £5m., £3 m., and £9.6 m.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS N.S.W.

Poriod	Transf	ers Regis	tered (£0	00)	Mortgages (Incl. renewals) (£000)				
	1939	1943	1944	1945	1939	1943	1944	1945	
JanJune	16,457	8,130	8,195	12,084	11,452	2,805	3,141	3,886	
July-Sept.	8,921	4,713	6,005	7,648	6,221	1,281	1,863	2,767	
Oct. Nov.	2,331 2,381	1,549 1, 5 58	1,654 1,899	3,260 3,106	1,713 1,703	618 558	634 529	1,128 1,072	
JanNov.	30,090	15,950	17,753	26,098	21,089	5,262	6,167	8,853	

PART III INDUSTRY, TRANSPORT, ETC.

GENERAL. Commonwealth War Staffs. At date of a recent report the number employed in the Commonwealth Service was 188,183 below the wartime peak. A further reduction of 45,900 is expected during 1946.

Demobilisation is accelerating. Between Oct. 1, and Dec. 15, 1945 servicemen and women discharged at Sydney Show Ground numbered 55,828, including the record number of 7,356 in the week ended Dec. 15.

Aircraft. The Full High Court has held the National Airlines Act, 1945 valid, but the Government may not exercise a monopoly ever inter-state services as it has been held not to have the power to refuse new licenses or to cancel existing licenses.

It is hinted that the A.V. Roe Coy. (England) may be a major holder in a Commonwealth Government Controlled public company for the manufacture of aircraft in Australia.

Building Industry. Under the Building Operations and Building Materials Control bill (passed by the Legislative Assembly) the basis for permit-free house-building has been changed from a value (£1,200) to an area basis (1,200 sq. ft. for wood and fibro and 1,250 sq. ft. for brick houses). The distribution of building materials is to be regulated closely, with priority to housebuilding requirements. The Act is to operate from Jan., 1, 1946 and will cease on June 30, 1946 unless renewed by Parliament.

Arbitration. A projected amendment of the State Arbitration Act will aim at greater use of conciliation tribunals thereby facilitating settlement of industrial fifferences, and minimising the congestion of cases before the Industrial Commission.

Motor Industry. Lord Nuffield has bought the Victoria Park racecourse, Waterloo (with Treasury approval) for £205,000. Motor tyres have been "frozen" in consequence of the cessation of production (owing to power restrictions) to ensure supplies for essential needs.